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MAIN BUSINESS AND EDITORIAL OF PICES, 250 BROADWAY, TELEPHONE, WORTH 10,000,

President Wilson's Demurrer on Behalf of Foreign Ships.

President Wilson's refusal to termithe matter of import duties and railroad freight rates will arouse the indignation of the American people jealous for their merchant marine. Not one argument does Secretary Court offer on behalf of the President to answer the hard fact that the termination of these treaties is necessary for the welfare of our merchant fleet. Section 34 of the merchant marine act was deliberately framed to help Amerwhich time it will meet the bitterest kind of competition from the firmly established merchant navy of Great Britain. This vital section of the act tages lost to American shipping if the treatles which confer special privileges on the competitors of our shipping were to continue.

Not one word does Secretary Colby say about the subsidies, subventions, tax exemptions, preferential tariffs, have favored nation treaties to cir-denied addressing. cumvent the effect of those very | The evaders in the first and second competition from our own ships, England had stringent laws which barred our vessels from her coastwise trade, and for centuries England had mo nopolized the trade of all her colonies. It was only after the British merchant fleet had been securely established and had overcome all its competitors that the preferential treatment for British ships by British laws and regulations was abolished.

Not one argument as to retaliation can be advanced against Section 34 of the merchant marine act that could not be advanced against the protective tariff. Retaliation by other nations the world and still prosper by skilful attempt tariff retaliation in an en- Constitution."

a steel industry which can produce the materials for shipbuilding as cannot yet operate and man the ships as cheaply. Sixty years ago England had the advantage of experience in iron founding and steel making. The wooden vessels which could be built more cheaply in America than in England and which were threatening the British position on the seas soon gave way to the steel and iron ships under the British flag.

In the days when we were unable to build ships as fast or as economically as England Great Britain fostered the programme of tying us up in a bundle of favored nation treaties which satisfied our needs at that time. but also insured the British merchant fleet against effective competition from us when the time should come for putting our flag back on the seas.

At the outbreak of the war in 1914 our merchant navy was smaller than Norway's. Now it is big enough to match Great Britain's. The merchant marine act sets up the ways and means for the merchant marine to be operated at a profit as an efficient business machine. The treaty termination provisions do not square with the programme of advocates of a supergovernment. But Section 34 and every other section of the act were framed with the intent of forwarding American interests in a legitimate way without violating the rules of propriety or giving other nations cause for complaint about things for which they themselves have established a precedent.

The New Star in Cygnus.

lated out a sensations he had when machetes. Giving presoners an op-salts, or only about 3.5 per cent. of the

be discovered by the average layman occurred." Cygnus."

That method of observation evidently does not apply to the average New Yorker who, unless he ascends to the roof of the apartment building violation by a mob of the French Le- 1915 114,258 | 19201,220,000 in which he probably lives, might have gation at Port-au-Prince and the kill- 1916 204,474 1921 2,040,000 with the control of foreign relations difficulty in finding a suitable place ing of President Guillaume Sam, who 1917 320,131 1922 2,310,000 (See also "The American Doctrine of in which to lie on his back and gaze up into the immensity of the dark blue vault above him in hopes of sighting the latest important entry in our sidereal system.

But in matters like this we are all accustomed to take the word of the astronomers without attempted verifi catlon on our own part, though certainly to see a new star in the heavens ought to excite at least as much rect it is also much cheaper.

Instances of Evasion.

In a will contest in Ireland DANIEL O'CONNELL suspected that the signature had been traced with the pen in the hand of a man already dead. A witness, questioned as to the testator's condition, repeatedly answered with the phrase: "I swear there was life in him." O'Connell demanded to nate favored nation treaties which know; "Did you not put a fly in the interfere with the granting of prefer. dead man's mouth in order that you ential treatment of American ships in might swear that there was 'life in him'?" The witness confessed to his perjurious evasion.

In an assault case in a New York police . court the late THOMAS F. GRADY was examining the defendant. who, while admitting that he had struck the badly injured complaining witness, kept saying: "I hit him with a newspaper." Said GRADY: "Tell the court, on your oath, what was in the newspaper." At this the ican shipping over the first critical defendant admitted that the newsyears of its reincarnation, during paper was rolled around a piece of citizen, another great constructive up to the present among all the thoulead pipe. Another evader caught.

There was no O'Connell, no Grady, to question James M. Cox when he would be scrapped and all its advan- be had interceded with the Federal officials in behalf of a drafted man :

> "I never spoke or wrote a word to the President, the Secretary of War or to any draft board asking the exemption of Mr. Scrupps, any one in his organization or any one else."

An O'Connell or a Grady might loans to shipbuilders, remission of have asked Mr. Cox whether he had port dues, trade laws and navigation not sent an intercession to a man, not acts which have been employed by listed in his denial, who took care that nearly every nation with which we it reached the officials whom Cox

treaties. In the early stages of the instances were, of course, plain crimmercantile fleet was undergoing stiff didate for the greatest office in the furnished the money and coupled his reminded of how much time is wasted third year. "In sever

The War in Hayti.

In his speech on Constitution Day Senator HARDING sald in referring to American military operations in Santo Domingo and Hayti:

"The censorship is no less strict than it was during the secret conferences and conspiracies in Paris. Practically all we know is that thousands of native Haytians have been killed by American marines."

Nevertheless it is possible to form against our tariff system never an idea of the character of this war. wrought us harm. Our ability to pay which, as Mr. Harding says, is being the highest wages of any country in waged, though never declared, through management and mass production powers not only never bestowed on not the same asset as the Elsass-Loth- away from the one in business hours made it useless for other nations to him but scrupulously withheld by "the ringen ceded to Germany by the is to do the other all the better.

To-day this country has developed are pursuing are known as Cacos, plotted prior to 1870, but potash was cheaply as any other country. But we have been driven to the hills in conse- prospecting for coal and petroleum. tian opposition to the Americans crystent warranted by world markets. tallized on this issue and ever since a stream of recruits has been flowing

One of the duties of the American marines has been to hunt down these bands. It has been described as a INMAN, executive secretary of the Committee on Cooperation in Latin America, who made a survey of the island in the summer of 1919 wrote

"These outlaws go in bands numbering from twenty-five to two hundred generally. Not more than 20 or 30 per cent, are armed, and these are very poor shots, so that there are few casualties among our men. They are now making a systematic drive and closing in on the bandits, and in some battles from twenty-five to sixty are

"It is with great hesitancy that one seemingly passes criticism on our American marines. It is the machine, not the man, that is to blame. From the military standpoint it is natural to regard all life as cheap."

Another observer, Orro Schornaich, thickness of 14 feet 9 inches and an Peanuts coming from off in China a New York lawyer, the author of a estimated tonnage of about 1,500,000,. Stant eyed pickers, no Dan and Dinah, The new star in Cygnus was dis- book on Santo Domingo and formerly 000 of crude salts. The opportunities, Maybe that tariff isn't such a mistake! covered by W. F. DENNING of Bristol secretary of the Dominican Minister however, have been limited by artiin the third week of August, and as of Finance, heard "unfortunate stories ficial restrictions on output. he has been a life long watcher of the of torture of prisoners by water

sand innocent Haytians have been can Consul at Paris; slaughtered."

American occupation of Hayti was the 1914 325,880 1919 592,900 had taken refuge there after causing government of Hayti!

Daylight Saving Muddles.

Muddled in quite the usual way on the daylight saving schedule, the Evening Post says of the date, Octointerest as seeing a new star on the ber 30, when the clocks are set back stage, and if Professor Tunner is cor- one hour to come into harmony again with sun time:

> "The sad thing to consider is how dark it is going to be when all New York arises on the Monday following and sets out for its work."

and then still more indulgence for the German saits mined at Stassfurt. lie-abed sleepy head! The sad thing, is how dark it is going to be when all asset, which should help France to in-New York goes home from its work crease her exports and to reduce her its termination, as between a law of the one hour later than it has been going unfavorable balance of trade. since March.

But, as a corresponding morning joy to offset the evening sorrow, if sorrow it he it is going to be one hour later and lighter, not darker, when New York gets out of bed after the clock is set back and the morning arrives at the alarm clock point one hour later and therefore one hour lighter than the day before.

Jacob H. Schiff.

In the death of Jacon H. Schirr New York has lost another great banker, another continent builder, another big human man.

replied as follows to an allegation that GAN Mr. SCHIFF has figured largest of the last quarter of a century.

marvellous things he did in the rail- merit. road world.

clear reasoning mind with Mr. HARRI MAN's masterful ability.

He was as well a very splendid citi- pears to be a necessary equipment of teacher was paid \$500 for supervising tirely satisfied the authorities by sub-SCHIFF was a very great world figure. life, gentle, quiet, gracious, Ali the vital problems of life interested him- all idleness. charities, politics, religion. To these he gave freely of his time, his thought, his money.

Mr. Schiff was a Jew and was gen world representative of his race.

Alsatian Potash Development.

French capitalists are not slow to realize that the Alsace-Lorraine re- touches most people so nearly as this the usurpation by the Executive of covered under the Versailles Treaty is Treaty of Frankfort in May, 1871. The Haytians whom the marines Lorraine iron deposits had been ex-Some are simple bandits, some are not discovered in Alsace until 1904. revolutionists, many are men who when the Germans came upon it while quence of a mistake made by the But Germany did not take full advan-American administrators early in the tage of the rich potash deposits beoccupation of the island. The Americanse they came in competition with cans took too seriously an old law re- salts mined in other parts of the Gerquiring men to work the roads four man Empire. Plans are not yet comdays a month, there was a rebellion plete, but the French intend to exagainst the attempt to enforce it, Hay- ploit Alsatian potash to the full ex- summer for men who can't afford fall

At present the potash mines of Alsace, with the exception of the French to the bands of outlaws and revolu- Kali Ste.-Therese Company's proper- of withholding his best efforts. ties at Bollwiller and Ensisheim, are operated by a sequestration commitwar of extermination. Samuel Guy Potasses d'Alsace. The French Chamber of Deputies is considering legisla- the People's buses? tion to make the potash deposits a State monopoly to be worked by prieliminate German capital entirely as wich Village, hope Dup is not a dud. no concessions would be granted to

other than Frenchmen. At the signing of the armistice it pay for a world prohibition movement. was estimated that about \$17,370,000 The "charge it to Sam" fever is conin capital was invested in the Alsa- tagious. tian potash industry, divided in the proportion of 55 per cent. German, 25 per cent. French and 20 per cent. native Alsatian capital. This amount of solid South needed no inspection; capital seems small in comparison Counted in before election; with the size and potential productivity of the deposits which extend between Mulhouse, Cernay, Soultz and Ensisheim, with a total area of Dowr in Georgia, out of the rut, 124 square miles and an average All on account of the goober aut.

Production of Alsatian potash in skies hous probably to be congratu- cure and by application of red ho: 1913 was 355,341 metric tons of crude Pass on the candidates for what they are

not a new planet but a new sun portunity to escape and shooting them estimated world consumption of 10,swung into his ken. Whether it can while escaping was also said to have 000,000 tons crude sais. Since there little progress has been made until is doubtful, but Professor Tunnus, the Mr. Hamping spoke of thousands of this year. The following table shows English astronomer, says it is dis- native Haytlans having been killed, what happened to the Alsatian potash tingulabable by the naked eye as a JAMES WELDON JOHNSON, field secre-industry during the war, the immedistar of the third magnitude, and he tary of the National Association for ate improvement that followed the advises those who look for it "to lie the Advancement of the Colored armistice and the great expansion and gaze straight at the zenith, where says that "In the five years of Ameri- duction for 1920, 1921 and 1922 being they would see it near the tall of can occupation more than three thou. the estimates reported by the Ameri-

Year.

Within the next ten years, it is estithe death of only 160 political pris- mated, world consumption of crude said of Lord Mansfield's celebrated anoners. And the purpose of the Amer- salts will reach 20,000,000 tons, and swer to the Prussian memorial, that it ican occupation was to improve the of this it is the plan to have the is a "repense sans replique" to the an-Alsatian mines furnish 5,000,000 tons, or 25 per cent. A proportion of 83 home consumption and 66 per cent. for export will be maintained.

Alsatian salts are said to stand transportation better than German salts, to absorb less water and to contain a smaller percentage of mag- (483.) nesium chloride, which is detrimental to some plants. The average percentage of sylvine or pure potash contained in Alsatian salts ranges between 25 and 40 per cent, as com-Not by forty winks, an extra succee pared with 15 to 35 per cent. in the peachment.

The potash industry started in Alif indeed there be any sorrow about it. sace by the Germans looks like a rich faithfully executed." Moreover, irrespec-

Windows and Work.

Unconscious testimony as to the way downtown New York office employees stick to fheir work is brought out in the intensive search made by the Police Department and officials of the Department of Justice in office buildings around the scene of the Wall street explosion for some one who, just before the explosion occurred, was looking out of a window down on the scene of the catastrophe.

Not one such idler has been found sands of workers who might have been Next to the late J. PIKEPONT Mos- ing to their daily tasks. Such ab- food. In nearly all of the cities and sorption in the day's business is so in the public eye among our bankers common a phenomenon that we have in many of the mill villages the school in the vast railroad and other projects grown used to it and should never directors were making provision for this have thought of it as being at all No man of his day had a sounder unusual had not the explosion and in their gardening. In many places it mind than Jacos H. Schire in the the consequents canvass for idlers had come to be considered a regular part science of banking and in financial taken place. To march steadily in the of the school work, for which credits undertakings of world magnitude. It ranks is the main business of life for were given. was Mr. Schiff with the enormous most of us. To be praised for it or resources of his bank who made it to have that steadiness remarked is possible for E. H. HARRIMAN to'do the by way of receiving a certificate of direction, I assigned Miss Ethel Gowans for ten cents; a glass of iced coffee for

To think of this phenomenon at all Mr. HABRIMAN had vision, courage, is to be reminded of the fact that, genius, but these without money could after all, window gazing and idleness in looking out of the windows down zen-a man of exemplary personal such idlers, the cushion being the touch of luxury that must accompany

Club windows, of course, are made study of those windows reveals the fact that the men who sit behind the right to idle before they began to practise that art.

Many morals may be drawn from there is no single observation that printed material in the form of bulleting, one of windows and work. To keep

From London comes the news of the dryman is able quickly to discover how of effectiveness until Congress has an other garment equally useless to him.

St. Marrin invented this kind of

At any rate Babe RUTH, in all this baseball scandal, will not be accused

With all this nervousness over the tee and the product is disposed of scarcity of moving vans for next Friday, where is the great GROVER

the support of M. Millerand, the of the plough in Harlem, all the brawny newly elected President. This would workmen in the tea rooms of Green-

The European drys want America to

(Peanuts imported from Manchuria threaten the industry in the Southern States.) Tog a man and he got the vote,

Change of view and a new opinion: Cut into profits, keep 'em awake-

Waking up in the Old Dominion,

Wake up, South, there's a good time coming Pass up your fetish and start things hun

MAURICE MORRIE

CONGRESS AND TREATIES.

Decisions Against the President's As-

sumed Right to Set an Act Aside. TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD Relative to the announcement of Sccretary Colby, in your news columns to-day that section 34 of the merchant marine act is in derogation of the constitutional on their backs at 11 o'clock at night People, who visited Hayti recently planned for the next two years, pro- power of Congress, permit me to call your attention to the decision of Marshall in Foster vs. Nielson (2 Peters, p. 807).

The courts there accepted as final an act of Congress determining a boundary The immediate provocation of the 1913, 255,341 1918, 233,499 dispute with Spain concerning the territory of Florida, regardless of the fact that according to the Constitution the President and the Senate were entrusted Judicial Supremacy," Haines.) It may be said of this decision, as was

nouncement of the Secretary of State. While within the ephere of his authority the President is independent and soil and exposure and of qualities ser- away from his native land, chiefly at per cent, of this 5,000,000 tons for the judiciary cannot reach him (Marbury vs. Madison, 1 Crauch, 137), when he usurps the authority which belongs to another department his agents are personally responsible for their acts. (Kendall vs. United States, 12 Peters, 524.) (See also Spalding vs. Vilas, 161 U. S.,

The Chief Executive has no power to pass upon the validity of legislative action (Worcester vs. Georgia, 6 Peters, 515) though he may, it is conceivable, refuse to obey it; but in such case the responsibility of the President is to Im-

While the foreign intercourse of the country is committed to the President. he "shall take care that the laws be United States made in pursuance of the Constitution and a treaty, if the two in any of their provisions are found to conflict, the one last in point of time must control (Foster vs. Nielson, supra) J. WHITLA BYINGON. New York, September 25,

CHILDREN'S GARDENS.

Interesting Figures of the Value of Home Grown Vegetables.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD have received a letter from Dr. P. P. Clayton, United States Commissioner of

"In the year 1918 approximately 2,sky or street gazing rather than keep-duced approximately \$48,000,000 worth of 500,000 children had gardens, and prolarger towns of the United States and work to some extent. In some towns nearly all of the children had direction

"In order to determine what might be the increasing value of the work if continued from year to year under proper to supervise six or eight small towns or ter or twelve cents and a slice of melos cities in the State of North Carolina for 'or from five to fifteen cents? a period of three years. In the second year we found that in practically all of ent. One great hotel charges from these places the average value of vege- fifty to sixty cents for an ear of corn; not have wrought miracles in the re- are synonyms. To ride in elevated sables produced by the children was two another from seventy-five to one dolorganization and upbuilding of the trains and to look out of the car win- or three times as much as the first year lar and a half for a slice of meion, denineteenth century, when the British inals. But James M. Cox is a canUnion Pacific Rallroad. Mr. Schirt dows at the passing show is to be and there was a like increase in the pending on the breed of the animal:

for each child was more than \$50. some it was more than \$65. Many chil-As a constructive banker Jacon H, on the spectacle of the streets. A dren produced vegetables to the value of meted out to the offenders. I fear, howcushion to rest one's cibows on an. \$100 or more. In Raleigh, N. C., a negro ever, that the various culprits have en the garden work of 160 negro school boys mitting to them a statement prepared and girle, who on back yards and vacant by a certified chartered accountant that lots produced semething more than \$11.-889 worth of vegetables and were incl- melons amounts to more than 1889 per dentally kept out of the idleness and for idlers of another world. But a vice which comes from having no definite work to do. In nearly all of these towns it came to be that definite school instruction to gardening was given to erally conceded to be the foremost great panes of clear glass earned their all of the children who had home gardens.

"For the fiscal year beginning July 1919, Congress appropriated \$32,500 for the continuation of this work, and bethat explosion in Wall street; but cause we had on hand a large amount of esson leaflets and charts were able to continue the work through that fiscal year until June 30, 1920, without much loss in effectiveness.

"Through a misunderstanding of th nature of the work, and the means and As a result of the farcical so-called rent methods by which it was carried on, the formation of the British Laundrymen's Appropriations Committee refused to con-Research Association. It should have tinue the appropriation for the presenits fellow on this side of the ocean, fiscal year. We shall of course do what It will be true research when the laun- | we can to continue the work without loss the 13% collar got in the package sent other opportunity to appropriate for it. to the 250 pounder, and why a man An appropriation of forty or fifty thouopening a package of supposed dress sand dollars a year for the next four or shirts comes upon a linen skirt or some five years would enable us to make it regular part of city school work through out the country. After that very little money would be needed to keep it going." ADOLPH LEWISOHN.

UPPER SARANAC, September 25.

A Challenge Unanswered in Georgia. TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD the Republican numinee for Congress in the First Georgia district, have challenged the Democratic nominee to debate with me the plank in the Democratic through the Société Commerciale des WHALEN? Why doesn't he arrange to tions as brought back from Paris by President Wilson and as advocated by nominee for the Presidency. I, of course, oppose the League of Nations and stand vate financial groups. Such a plan has the Gubernatorial candidate of the squarely with Senstor Warren G. Harding, our nominee for the Presidency The Democratic nominee knows that the people are opposed to the League of Nations in the First Georgia district, and for that reason he refuses to debate with me the great issues which now confront BE. S. PULLER. our country. SAVANNAH, Ga., September 23.

Let Americans Unite.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD The New York State Assembly is free of Socialists.

Now let the Americans of New York city, Republicans and Democrats alike, of esprit de corps, of loyalty to a code, and combine at election to keep Socialists of personal honor, which is the best thing C. R. SKINNER. away from Albany. ALBANY, September 25.

From the Dayton News.

Another Penalty of Progress.

Knicker-Somebody wants goon in a rocket. Democratic ticket this year?

TIME TO PLANT TREES. An October Task to Be Attended To in Town as Well as Country.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD: As heretofore announced, the Government, the American Porestry Association and other cognate organizations, have widely disseminated information in relation to the general planting of trees throughout the country where seasonable planting is possible at this time.

We have two planting seasons, spring and fall. The latter is at hand. The nurseries are well equipped with trees of sizes adapted for roadside and interior ornamental planting, as for small er closures and school grounds, of crative planting of stretches of publo roads in residential neighborhoods in our towns and villages will meet the conditions which the Government has in view: that is-to plant trees on our roads and highways.

Owners of estates comprising areas without trees or sparsely planted may engage in the work to advantage, sesetting trees, both deciduous and evergreen, adapted to local conditions of viceable later, for profitable use. From all points of view, land being available, the planting of trees should be undertaken each season, in order that tree restoration shall make a substantial Drogress.

Tree planting in city streets can be enthe residential parts of the city. The work is somewhat costly, but properly done, will prove profitable as a property asset and add its share of attrac tiveness to the locality. The park department in the several boroughs will furnish helpful information on the subject on application in person or by let-

By the way, why not have a fall arpor day at the end of October, when deaduous trees usually will be ready for danting and the weather delightful? Throughout the State we have a conatčerable number of school buildings with grounds where trees and substantial shrubs may be planted. Let the work be practical, with no extended exercises other than sharing in the actual planting work.

By the way number 2, we lack a eal primer of forestry, a little handy book of facts, written down to interest children and incidentally to be read with advantage by some grown ups and with emple and effective illustrations. Gow there are a number of books of the subject, the matter more enlarged han that I have in view, but the book s yet to be written that will meet the Education, in regard to the school di- need such as I know exists. The chilrected home garden work of the Bureau dren of this generation are the ones to be made intelligent on this great subject of forest restoration.

JNO. Y. CULTER. NEW YORK, September 25.

RESTAURANT CHARGES

An Observer Considers Prices and the Labors of the Accountant.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD was much interested in the news that semebody is doing something about the prices of food in restaurants. Referring to printed statistics, will you kindly tell me for my guidance where I can get an car of corn at a first class restaurant

My experience has been a little differ and a third charges fifty cents for a glass of leed coffee.

ope that proper punishment may be although the apparent profit on corn and cent, yet after making proper deductions for breakage, scepage, leakage, and sneakage, or whatever it is that happens to melons, and after making in the West. further deductions for their enormous overhead, the actual profit on a melor is exactly .0093 cents, which after al does not seem unreasonable.

HAROLD J. CORTIS. NEW YORK, September 25.

A CITIZEN ON STRIKE. He Will Vote for Harding and Then Quit for Good.

TO THE SUN AND NEW YORK HERALD relief law, passed by the Legislature on April 1, 1920, which has proved, in its actual, practica' workings to be one of Committee Also Would Exthe most iniquitous pieces of class legislation-for the benefit of landlords only ever inscribed upon the statute books of the State of New York, I shall vote at the coming election for but three men: Harding, Coolidge and Wadsworth, and will vote for these three solely because his works permanently eliminated from the sphere of American politics.

But after this election is over never again, so long as I am forced to live in the State of New York, will I perform any of the so-called duties of citizenship, never again will I do jury duty, never again will I cast a vote at any election. never again will I take the least part of and prisoners frequently smash machin-

affairs. As my two sons grow up into manhood I shall teach them to obey the laws, not from any sense of mogal obligation to the State of New York but simply Governor James M. Cox, the Democratic because it is the safest and easiest way to keep out of jail. I shall studiously inculcate upor their minds an utter, absolute and complete disregard for all lvic obligations to the State of New York; and these views I shall consistently disseminate among all my friends. and acquaintances whom I know to be rent payers in the State of New York. NEW YORK, September 25. CITIERN.

> The Boy Scout Spirit. From the London Daily Telegraph The greatest thing which the Boy Seout

estricted and privileged class. That ideal that the English public schools have had to give to the nation, is now no longer be learned by those who happen to be able to afford a public school education. The spirit" and the spirit of the Boy Scou rime when the girls will bet hats with each taught that, compared with the welfare of other on elections. his school or his home or any other unit of which he forms a part, his own private career is of no account, so the Sec ity in that of his troop. In both codes we find the same fine to which we, in a material age,

ELIHU ROOT BACK; HAS NOTHING TO SAY THE NEW YORK HERALD.

Held Up a Day Off Fire Island in 1825. THE SUN passed into the con-drol of Charles A. Dana in 1888. It became the property of Frank A. Munsey in 1916. THE NEW YORK HERALD on Record.

IS SILENT ON POLITICS

2.759 Other Passengers Were Aboard the Rotterdam, Ineluding Many Dutch.

Elihu Root, debonair but a bit re-

served, arrived yesterday at Hoboken shoard the Holland-America liner Rotterdam, after spending four months The Hague, as a member of The Hague Committee of Jurists in setting up a Permanent Court of International Justice. He greated the reporters cordially, but was unwilling to pose for the photographers, who had to take him on the gaged in with advantage in many of my, which was not altogether easy, as he moved with the nimbleness of a youngster. Mr. Root was unable to rediscover America on Saturday morning. as he confidently expected to do, because the Rotterdam poked her stately nose into one of the thickest regulation pea soup variety of fogs that ever has curtained the landscape and seascape of the Atlantic coast from a weary host of seagoers.

passengers of the Rotterdam, 2.760 all told, did not know where they were at 7 o'clock on Saturday morning. when the liner came to anchor somewhere in the obscuration. Mr. Root timself had not learned yesterday the pince where the ship decided to take no more risks. Capt. Haron knew that he was on soundlings and let go his mud-hook. Later it was found that Fire Island might have been seen abeam if the air had not been almost opaque.

Fog Inspires Reticence. The denseness atmospherically in-Root to say later, when it was hinted that an expression of opinio n national politics from him might be velcome to his fellow citizens, that he ran into the outskirts of the political Hook" dituation somewhere off Sandy and that he did not care to say anything ore enlightening on the subject.

Asked if he might not issue a state-nent after he had landed, Mr. Root said: "The nature of my mission abroad prohibited me from making any speeches giving any interviews in Europe, and hat rules applies now.

To the question, "Are you going to take any active part in the political campaign?" Mr. Root answered, "Not to the extent of giving an interview now," leclared that he was feeling in fine con-lition and he looked it. Beyond having the average returning American

Many Men of Many Nations. Every berth aboard the ship, the bigest of the Holland-America fleet, was The capacity of the third cabin, a the spacious steerage of the Nether lands ships is called, is normally 2,000 but to make room for the bargage of 502 first cabin and 580 second cabin passengers it was necessary to utilize a large 678 persons only were quartered there Purser Wyk said it is not true that there is a mighty exodus of thrifty oked by rhips of the Holland-Many arrived by America fleet. Rotterdam, but the larger part of her hird cabin passengers are of other naonalities. In the throng were 740 Jewsh refugees from Poland, 216 Czeche Flovakians, 159 Rumanians and 133 Italtans. Many well to do Dutch came ir the second and thigd cabins, including a mber with enough money to buy farms

Ac little or no news of the forbound ner came out of the sea mists Saturday, some anxiety was felt by throngs who had gone to the pler Saturday norning and remained there all day. A score decided to sleep in their automobiles outside the pier on Saturday night o as to be able to greet yoyagers early yesterday morning, but the murk did not lift enough to let the liner through until yesterday afternoon and she did not dock until early evening.

ASK OUTSIDE WAGE FOR PRISON LABOR

tend Compensation Law.

ed by Gov. Smith returned a report yesterday recommending that prisoners in State penal institutions be paid for labor desire to see Woodrow Wilson and all at the wage prevailing outside, and that the workman's compensation law be extended to cover prison shops. In these shops it was stated machinery ated with few safeguards and at great hazard of lajury. Adolph Lewisohn is chairman of the committee.

Inmates of State prisons are now paid a cent and a half a day. According to the report this has aroused bitterness ery in the workshops.
"There is no free factory in the State

which could safely stay open for a week with its machines in such an appalling condition," the report says. A man becomes criminal because he

has learned to work, the report continues. The plan of standard wages recommended for the purpose of spurring the inmates to take interest in their prison trade or fitting them for usefulness on return to civilian life, and also increase the production of prison goods. The committee says there is a yearly demand from the State and the cities of New York and Buffalo for more than \$20,000,000 worth of goods, which could be made in prison shops, and believes that with a proper industrial system in the prisons enough profits could be made by the State to cover the expense of guarding, feeding and supervising the inmates, exclusive of the pay to ovement stands for is a code of honor. the inmate workers. Appealing as it does to every class of the

The report estimates that only 2,000 of the 5,300 persons under the jurisdicin throwing open to everybody what has tion of the prison system are mentally and physically able to carry on full time productive work. It is proposed that the rate of pay be based upon the efficiency of the worker and the total production of the shop. If a prison shop, produced only to 75 per cent. of the output which a free shop would produce, the prisoner's wage would be 75 per cent. of the free wage.

ODD PELLOWS' CENTENARY

Boston, Sept. 26 .- Flags and bunting waving from buildings throughout the welcomed the vanguard of thousands of Odd Fellows who are exparticipate in the celebration of the 100th anniversary of the founding of the order in this State, to be held in connection with the principle, to which we, in a material age. State, to be held in communication of must look in hope for better things in the ninety-sixth annual communication of tuture.

The Sun

THE SUN was founded by Ben Day in 1838; THE NEW YORK BERALL remained the sale property of its founcer until his death in 1872, when his son, also James Gordon Bennett, succeeded to the ownership of the paper, which continued in his hands until his death in 1213 THE HERALD became the property o Frank A. Munaey in 1920.

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ing stations located throughout New York city and vicinity where Sun-Herald adver-isements will be received at office rates and forwarded for publication.

Daily Calendar

THE WEATHER.

For Eastern New York-Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow, probably loca showers; not quite so warm to-morrow gentle variable winds.

gentle variable winds.

For New Jersey-Partly cloudy to-day and to-morrow, probably local showers, not quite so warm to-morrow.

For Northern New England—Fair to-day to-morrow unsettled; gentle variable winds.

For Southern New England—Fairly analytic-day; to-morrow unsettled, probably local showers, someyhat lower temperature, moderate variable winds.

For Western New York—Unsettled, with local thunder showers to-day; to-morrow clearing, with lower temperature, moderating with lower temperature, moderates

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.-High temps, a ern and Southern States, the region of the great lakes and the Ohio and census Missis-sippi and lower Missouri valleys. The pera-tures are now below norm. In far Western districts.

districts.
There have been local cherers and thun-There have been loost shearers and thunderstorms within the last twenty-four hears in the upper lake region, the upper Mississippi and Missouri-vaileys and widely seatered points in the middle Atlantic and south Atlantic States. There were frosts this morning in western South Dakota, western Nebraska, western Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado, northern New Mexico, northern Araona, Utah and Novada.

Pressure is low along the northern before from the great lakes westward and it is Pressure is low along the northern border from the great lakes westward and it is

Mr. Hoot was accompanied by his wife and his son and daughter-in-law. Mr. and his son and daughter-in-law. Mr. and Mrs. Edward W. Root. The trip. Mr. Root said, had been delightful except for the last two days of heavy fog. He declared that he was feeling in flag con. day. In the middle Atlantic States the weather will be unsettled, with probably dition and he looked it. Beyond having his baggage expedited Mr. Root received somewhat lower temperature Tuesday. In the south Atlantic States there will be local lowers Monday and Tuesday Gulf States the weather will be partly cloudy with showers near the coast to-morrow and Tuesday and with lower temperatures Tuesday. In Tennessee, the Ohlo Valley and the region of the great lakes there will be local showers with lower temperatures to morrow and fair weather with moderate temperatures.

Observations at United States Weather Bureau stations, taken at 8 P. M. yesterdar, seventy-fifth meridian time:

Temperature. Bar- last 24 High Low. ometer, hrs. Wes Clear Clear Clear Clear Clear Rain Pt.Cl'dy Clear Cloudy Clear Cloudy ,12 eveland .02 Cloudy Clear .24 .22 Pt.Cl'dy Portland, Ore.. Clear Clear Clear Cloudy Pt. Cl dy

LOCAL WEATHER RECORDS. Barometer 8 P. M. 8 P. M. 100,000 tunidity 30,13 20,000 The temperature in this city yesterday as recorded by the official thermometer, hown in the annexed table 1920, 1919, ...69 55 ...76 62 ...78 66 1920, 1919 9 A. M. . . . 69 2 M. . . . 76 3 P. M. . . 78

Highest temperature, 80, at 4 P. M. Lowest temperature, 68, at 4:45 A. M. Average temperature, 74.

EVENTS TO-DAY. Mayor Hylan will receive the foreign oris icipate in the tercentenary celebration of the anding of the Pilgrims, City Hall, this noon. Dahlia show of the Americ icty. Hotel Pennsylvania, 7 P. M. The 325th Infantry Association. welfth Infantry Reg John Cowper Powys will lecture on "Sc penhauer and Nietzsche; a Contrast," Labor Temple, Fourteenth street and Sec avenue, 8:30 P. M. Cost Association of the Paper Indus ost Association of the Paper I

Camp Fire Girls, meetings, 31 East Savanteenth street, 10:50 A. M. and 2:50 P. M. Sterling Silver Manufacturers, meeting and uncheon, Waldorf-Asteria, 10 A. M. Employing Printers Association, dinner, Bor Boouts of America, meeting and Astoria, 2 P. M. Automotive Bouts of Employees and Automotive Bouts of America, meeting, Walderfa Automotive

CITY HALL STONE WAS LAID 117 YEARS AGO Sponsors of Site Censored for Choosing Wilderness.

On September 26, 1803, or just 11 years ago yesterday, a dignified and solemn group of officials of the sleepy ittle city of New York gathered "out in he country" for the purpose of laying he cornerstone of an important public The public building building. but nobody paused yesterday to mark the anniversary or its start, except who are guarding it against

ters. The building is City Hall, The region north of what Chambers street in those days was al-most a wilderness, and the choosers of the site were widely condemned by some of their townsmen, it is said. Mayors could only spend week ends in old Bush took their wives.